

IT looks as if H. B. Ferguson is right popular with the rank and file of Democrats.

The Evening Herald

IN the gentle art of calling each other names our Republican brothers excel.

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GREAT BATTLE BEGINS

Allied Armies of France, England and Belgium Massed Against Forces of the Kaiser
American Tells Story of Struggle Before Forts of Liege

LOSSES OF BOTH SIDES
APPALLING; BRUSSELS IS
PACKED WITH WOUNDED

AUSTRIANS REPULSED BY
SERVIANS AND DRIVEN BACK;
RUSSIA STRIKES FIRST BLOW

London, Aug. 11, 6 p.m.—A despatch from Paris to the Exchange Telegraph company says the official announcement was made that engagements had taken place between German and French troops at Longwy, just inside the French border at a point where Belgium, Luxembourg and German Lorraine meet.

London, 6:15 p.m., Aug. 11.—Another despatch of the Exchange Telegraph company from Paris said it is announced officially that engagements between the French and Germans have taken place along the Franco-Belgian frontier at Longwy and Longuyon on French territory and at Victon, on Belgian territory to the southwest of Arlon. German cavalry patrols were met also at the north of Montmedy on the Franco-Belgian frontier.

FIRST OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT BY ENGLISH NEWS BUREAU
London, Aug. 11.—(12:55 p. m.)—The new admiralty and war office information bureau established by the British government began work this morning. Its first announcement was as follows:

"About two German cavalry divisions are in the neighborhood of Tonnegre to the north of Liege. Three German army corps are opposite Liege and other German troops are reported to be entrenching along the line of the river Sambre."

"The large German force is moving through the Duchy of Luxembourg and its advance troops are now at the Belgian frontier."

Shanghai, China, reports that no British vessels have been pursued or molested.

"A report from The Hague, Holland, states that public nervousness in that country has been allayed since the publication of Great Britain's attitude respecting the neutrality of The Netherlands."

"It is stated that the Germans lost 8,000 killed before Liege but this is unconfirmed."

"A report states that the principal Liege forts still are holding although some of the smaller forts have been captured by the Germans. The bombardment of the fortifications by the Germans is proceeding without interruption. On one occasion a fort apparently had been silenced but when German infantrymen advanced to attack it, a hail of bullets was poured into them so suddenly and effectively that they retired with heavy loss."

"The German attackers, who are constantly being reinforced, displayed great courage."

"It is stated that 120,000 men of the German army are engaged in the attack of Liege. Refugees from that city report the conditions as terrible. Many houses have been damaged or burned."

"The Austro-Hungarian advance from Cracow in Austrian Galicia, toward Kielce in Russian Poland, is reported to be in progress. At the same time the Russian troops are said to be advancing from Rovnia up the valley of the river Sura toward Lemberg, the Galician capital."

"The Bulgarian government had demanded a credit of \$10,000,000 for mobilization expenses in addition to a previous credit of \$20,000,000 for armaments."

AUSTRIA DEFEATED IN EFFORT TO INVADE SERBIA
London, Aug. 11.—(2:50 p. m.)—Not an Austrian soldier now is on Serbian soil, according to the Serbian legation in London. An official of the legation added that seven attempts by the Austrians at different points to invade Serbian territory had failed and the Austrians had abandoned the offensive and were hurrying to entrench themselves on their own frontier in the expectation of a Serbian counter attack.

A telegram from Nish today says that a decree in the Serbian Official Gazette announced the denunciation of all treaties between Serbia and Austria-Hungary.

It was also officially announced that the Montenegrin forces had joined the Serbians and that the latter had captured a number of small places on Austrian territory.

ENGLAND HOLDS 800 GERMAN PRISONERS OF WAR
London, Aug. 11.—(2:50 p. m.)—England now holds as prisoners of war eight hundred German sailors taken off ships captured by British war vessels seized in British ports.

GERMAN WAR OFFICE GIVES HOPEFUL STATEMENT
Brussels, (Via London, Aug. 11, 2:25 p. m.)—An official statement issued by the Belgian war office at half

past eleven this morning states that the Germans have dispatched some forces in a westerly direction from the north of the river Meuse. The detachments, it is said, did not appear very strong and it was expected that the allied army would drive them back.

Some outposts engagements were reported today in which the Germans were repulsed.

The feeling among the allied troops is very cheerful and their equipment is excellent.

CHICAGO MAN EYE WITNESS OF SLAUGHTER AT LIEGE
London, Aug. 11.—(2:10 p. m.)—John Clarkson of Chicago, a railroad constructor, who left Antwerp on Sunday afternoon and reached here by way of Ostend, says the number of the Belgian wounded is enormous. All the hospitals at Brussels, Ghent and other cities, he says, are full, and factories and convents are being utilized for the reception of the wounded.

Mr. Clarkson said he saw a long train full of wounded soldiers unloaded at Brussels. The wounded men were carried through ranks of soldiers, who presented arms as they passed, while crowds of people looked on in silence.

When the German prisoners were brought to Antwerp from the front a large crowd gathered to see their arrival but no attempt was made to molest them.

The German soldiers, according to Mr. Clarkson, appeared to be in good condition.

The men looked dejected, but their officers were proud and defiant. The banks at Antwerp, said Mr. Clarkson, were paying only ten percent of the deposits and refused to honor American paper. Very few Americans were left there. The prices of food were fixed by the military authorities and any storekeeper caught overcharging was arrested.

While crossing the channel the steamer on which Mr. Clarkson traveled hugged the French coast until near Dunkirk where she shot across to Dover. Mr. Clarkson said he saw three large battleships and four smaller ones while he was making the voyage but there were no signs of French or English troops in that part of Belgium through which he crossed.

WOMEN FIGHT ALONG SIDE THEIR HUSBANDS
Paris, (Via London, Aug. 11, 3:15 p. m.)—According to a special newspaper despatch the women workers in the Belgian national armory factory at Herstal, just outside of Liege, defended the village against the German attack. The men were away serving in the army, and the women, according to the correspondent, swore that the German troops should not take the factory. They armed themselves with revolvers and other weapons with which they repulsed several charges of German troops.

When their ammunition was exhausted the women surrounded themselves in the houses from which they poured boiling water on the German soldiers in the streets. The correspondent says 2,000 Germans were disabled by wounds or scalps.

Children and old men shared in the defense of Herstal and on Friday the Belgian colors still floated over the factory buildings.

RUSSIANS DISLODGE AND DEFEAT BIG AUSTRIAN FORCE
St. Petersburg, (Via London, 3:05 p. m., Aug. 11.)—The Russian general staff announces that the Russian troops today dislodged a large body of Austrian troops from the strategically important village of Zelotche in Austrian Galicia to the southwest of Radziviloff in

MEXICO CITY IS EVACUATED TODAY BY FEDERALS

Carranza Formally Notified that the City is His to Take Whenever He Pleases. Carranza Leaves Town.

MAZATLAN FINALLY GIVES UP THE FIGHT

Washington, Aug. 11.—Consul Silliman at Mazatlan has reported that General Carranza had been advised that Mexico City was evacuated by the federals today.

It was understood, the dispatch said, that Provisional President Carranza left for Vera Cruz as the evacuation began.

Governor Huerta and other federal officials, accompanied by the Brazilian minister, who represents the United States, left Mexico City today for General Obregon's camp at Tula to arrange for the peaceful entry of the constitutional army.

EVACUATION OF MAZATLAN BY FEDERALS COMPLETE

On Board U. S. S. California, Mazatlan, Mexico, Aug. 10.—Delayed in transmission. Proceeds Laredo.—The evacuation of Mazatlan by the federal garrison and its occupation by the constitutional forces are complete tonight.

Fifteen federal officers and two volunteers were executed in the presence of all the federal prisoners assembled at the custom house to witness the spectacle. One of the doomed men was given time in which to compose a letter to his wife.

The bodies were left all day in the sun where they fell.

The city is now quiet and perfect order is being maintained. There was no looting.

American navy surgeons on board the California turned over the ship's sick bay to the wounded constitutionalists and lent their professional services.

FEDERALS LOSE HEAVILY IN MAZATLAN BATTLE

Laredo, Texas, Aug. 11.—In the four days fighting around Mazatlan, Mexico, Mexican federals lost 900 in dead and wounded, and constitutionalists 40 dead and 200 wounded, according to information reaching here today.

General Huerta, a constitutionalist, was wounded in the shoulder.

A number of Chinese who took refuge on Venison Island are said to be dying of beri beri.

CHINA'S TRY FOR PEACE FAILS

Japan Declines to Join in Effort to Bring About Mediation Among Warring Powers of Europe.

EUROPE TAKES LITTLE INTEREST IN PROPOSAL

London, Aug. 11.—(4:55 a. m.)—The Peking correspondent of the Times telegraphs as follows:

"Replying to China's request of the United States and Japan to use their influence to protect China from warlike activities of other nations, Japan has stated that her attitude depended on the result of the British campaign. The time was not ripe to consider China's proposal, it was said."

"The United States avoided committing herself."

JAPAN UNCERTAIN AS TO WHAT SHE CAN DO

Peking, Aug. 11.—The Japanese government in reply to the suggestion of China that China, the United States and Japan should endeavor to mediate in the European conflict said its obligations to Great Britain might prevent Japan from doing so. In consequence of this reply China considers further efforts useless although it was stated today that the question of mediation might be reopened with the United States in case there were any prospect of success.

A note to the foreign legations issued today says that China will establish a moratorium only for short term loans.

It was stated that the government had continued paying indebtedness and other obligations as long as possible.

NO REPLY MADE TO GERMAN PROTEST ON WIRELESS

New York, Aug. 11.—Heinrich Charles, secretary of the German-American chamber of commerce, said today that no answer had been received to the protest made against this government's placing censors in the wireless stations along the coast.

The United States is known to have been in communication with German warships.

The protest charged that Germany was being discriminated against in that the cables to England were open and unencumbered on this side of the Atlantic. From London the protest asserted information and instructions could be relayed by wireless to British or French warships. The censoring of messages sent over the German-owned radio stations, Mr. Charles asserted, was unfair to the German people. He and his organization also maintain that the action taken by the United States was not in accordance with the international neutrality laws.

ENGLISH NATIONAL RELIEF FUND PASSES \$2,000,000

London, Aug. 11.—The national relief fund for the families of soldiers killed or wounded in the war which was started under the auspices of the Prince of Wales and Queen Mother Alexandra, amounted this morning to \$2,240,000.

OFFICIAL NOTICE OF WAR ON MONTENEGRO RECEIVED

Washington, Aug. 11.—Official notice of Austria's declaration of war on Montenegro was received today by the state department.

GRIM EVIDENCE OF BATTLE IN WHICH ENGLISH SHIP GOES DOWN OFF GOLDEN GATE

San Francisco, Aug. 11.—A German man of war with three stacks and two military masts was sighted sixteen miles outside the Golden Gate at 10 a. m. today. Taken in connection with the finding of floats from a British warship last night and today, her presence had significance. The description would agree with either the Leipzig or the Nürnberg, and therefore gave no light on the vessel's identity.

After steaming slowly past the Golden Gate to the southwest the unknown German raider sighted early today turned about and headed north. She is evidently standing off and on, looking for prizes.

BELIEVED CERTAIN DOOMED SHIP WAS SHEARWATER

San Francisco, Aug. 11.—A critical examination of the floats cast up last night and today from some British warship showed that beyond

question it had been splintered and torn loose by an explosion. Bolts and fittings were not only torn from their seats, but in one instance the brass runner on a skidding door had been twisted into a tangled knot. An iron reinforcement two inches wide by a quarter inch thick had been snapped in two.

Portions of the wood work were splintered into watchwood and the general effect of the damage done was totally dissimilar to what would have been the work of even the harshest and roughest dismantlement.

One door panel bore the appearance of having been pierced by a shell or some other fragment of flying metal.

Lifeline guards stationed near where the wreckage was found said they heard firing last Friday far out at sea, but paid no attention to it at the time.

Firing was also heard off Salado beach, twenty odd miles south of here, at the same time, but subsequently was believed to have been traced to blasting.

The German cruiser sighted off the Gate today must be either the Nürnberg or the Leipzig. Rest in-

Summary of Today's War News

In and around Liege the situation was unchanged today. The Germans held the town itself but the forts still were fighting strongly. The German main army in the north was reported entrenching itself on the Ourthe, while two large divisions of cavalry had got to Tongres, north of Liege. It was expected that a general advance was in preparation and a battle imminent in which the Germans would be confronted by the allied Belgians, French and British.

The French at Meulhausen, Alsace, met with opposition after their occupation of that city. A superior force of Germans caused them to leave the place and take position outside, where a battle was fought, details of which have not been made public. French reports are indefinite but give the impression of a French success.

Many German spies were arrested today in Belgium and a secret wireless apparatus was discovered in a German store in Brussels.

Fighting evidently has occurred on the Russo-German frontier, as six carloads of German prisoners were reported to have passed through Vilna today on their way to the Russian interior.

Russians have concentrated a considerable army in Finland, thus disposing of German reports of the landing of a German army corps there.

Bulgaria apparently is mobilizing all her forces, as she announces, to prevent violation of her neutrality.

The United States diplomatic officials in Europe have the further task since yesterday of looking after French interests in Austria and Austrian interests in France.

A state of war has been proclaimed in the southern provinces of Holland.

Russian funds seized in Berlin banks by Germany amounted to \$25,000,000.

The German cruisers Goeben and Breslau still are at large in the Mediterranean, according to reports.

Germans are said, in Belgian official reports, to have lost 2,000 killed, 20,000 wounded and 9,700 prisoners in the recent fighting in Belgium.

England is said by the London Times to have between 500,000 and 600,000 men under arms without the reserves.

Aviators are at work constantly on the frontiers of France and Germany endeavoring to observe the concentration of the respective armies.

(Continued on Page Two.)